The following security alert was issued by the Information Security Division of the Mississippi Department of ITS and is intended for State government entities. The information may or may not be applicable to the general public and accordingly, the State does not warrant its use for any specific purposes.

DATE(S) ISSUED:

8/5/2010

8/20/2010 - Updated

SUBJECT:

Multiple Adobe Products are Prone to a Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

ORIGINAL OVERVIEW:

A vulnerability has been discovered in Adobe Acrobat and Adobe Reader applications that could allow attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected systems. Adobe Reader allows users to view Portable Document Format (PDF) files. Adobe Acrobat offers users additional features such as the ability to create PDF files. Successful exploitation could result in an attacker gaining the same privileges as the logged on user. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Failed exploit attempts will likely cause denial-of-service conditions.

There is currently no patch available for this vulnerability

UPDATED OVERVIEW:

Adobe has released an update which addresses this vulnerability in APSB10-17.

SYSTEMS AFFECTED:

- Adobe Acrobat Standard 9.3.3 and prior
- Adobe Acrobat Professional 9.3.3 and prior
- •Adobe Reader 9.3.3 and prior
- Adobe Acrobat Reader (for Linux) 9.1.1

RISK:

Government:

Large and medium government entities: High

Small government entities: High

Businesses:

Large and medium business entities: High

Small business entities: High

Home users: High

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION:

Adobe Reader and Adobe Acrobat are prone to a remote code execution vulnerability when handling malicious PDF files. The vulnerability is caused by an integer-overflow error in the CoolType.dll when parsing TrueType fonts (TTF). If an attacker can successfully manipulate the "maxCompositePoints" field value in the "maxp" (maximum Profile) table of a TrueType font, then a successful attack may be possible.

Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Failed exploit attempts will likely cause denial-of-service conditions.

There is currently no patch available for this vulnerability.

UPDATED DESCRIPTION:

Adobe has released an update which addresses this vulnerability in APSB10-17.

ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following actions should be taken:

- Install the appropriate vendor patch as soon as it becomes available after appropriate testing.
- Consider blocking PDF files at your enterprise perimeter.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or untrusted sources.
- Remind users not to open e-mail attachments from unknown users or suspicious e-mails from trusted sources.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user (one without administrative privileges) to diminish the effects of a successful attack.

UPDATED RECOMMENDATION:

The following action should be taken:

 Apply appropriate updates provided by Adobe to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.

ORIGINAL REFERENCES:

Secunia:

http://secunia.com/advisories/40766

VUPEN:

http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/2004

Crash analysis with BitBlaze (Charlie Miller):

http://securityevaluators.com/files/papers/CrashAnalysis.pdf

UPDATED REFERENCES:

Adobe:

http://www.adobe.com/support/security/bulletins/apsb10-17.html